

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Original) A method of generating x-ray or EUV radiation, comprising the steps of:

(i) urging a target material through a flexible capillary tubing from an input end to an output end, said target material exiting the capillary tubing in liquid state into an interaction chamber, such that a target jet is formed in the interaction chamber; and

(ii) directing at least one energy beam onto said target jet, the energy beam interacting with the target jet in the interaction chamber to generate said x-ray or EUV radiation;

wherein the target material exits the capillary tubing through an orifice at said output end, said orifice being an integral part of the capillary tubing.

Claim 2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the length of the capillary tubing between its input end and its output end is no less than 10 cm.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1-~~or~~-2, wherein target material is urged into the input end of the capillary tubing outside the interaction chamber, target material thereby being fed into the interaction chamber via said capillary tubing.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the target material is in gaseous state at the input end of the capillary tubing, and wherein the target material is condensed during its propagation from the input end to the output end of the capillary tubing, to exit through said orifice in liquid state.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein target material is fed through a flexible capillary tubing having a plurality of holes, in order to form a plurality of parallel target jets in the interaction chamber.

Claim 6. (Original) An arrangement for generating x-ray or EUV radiation, comprising:

- a source of target material;
- an interaction chamber;
- an energy source for generating an energy beam;
- an orifice having an opening into the interaction chamber;
- a flexible capillary tubing connecting the source of target material to the orifice;
- means for urging target material from the source of target material, via said capillary tubing, out through said orifice in a liquid state to form a target jet in the interaction chamber; and

- means for directing the energy beam from the energy source onto the target jet to interact with the same, thus producing said x-ray or EUV radiation;
wherein the orifice is an integral part of the capillary tubing.

Claim 7. (Original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 6, wherein the length of the capillary tubing between its input end and its output end is no less than 10 cm.

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) An arrangement as claimed in claim 6-~~or~~7, wherein the capillary tubing is made from fused silica.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) An arrangement as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 6 to 8~~ claim 6, wherein the source of target material is arranged outside the interaction chamber, said capillary tubing forming a passageway for target material into the interaction chamber.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) An arrangement as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 6 to 9~~ claim 6, wherein the background pressure inside the interaction chamber is about 10^{-6} Bar.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) An arrangement as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 6 to 10~~ claim 6, wherein the orifice is comprised of a taper formed at the output end of the capillary tubing.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) An arrangement as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 6 to 11~~ claim 6, comprising a flexible capillary tubing having a plurality of longitudinal holes arranged to form a plurality of parallel target jets in the interaction chamber when target material is fed through said tubing.

Claims 13 to 18. (Cancelled).

Claim 19. (New) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein target material is urged into the input end of the capillary tubing outside the interaction chamber, target material thereby being fed into the interaction chamber via said capillary tubing.

Claim 20. (New) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the target material is in gaseous state at the input end of the capillary tubing, and wherein the target material is condensed during its propagation from the input end to the output end of the capillary tubing, to exit through said orifice in liquid state.

Claim 21. (New) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the target material is in gaseous state at the input end of the capillary tubing, and wherein the target material is condensed during its propagation from the input end to the output end of the capillary tubing, to exit through said orifice in liquid state.

Claim 22. (New) A method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the target material is in gaseous state at the input end of the capillary tubing, and wherein the target material is condensed during its propagation from the input end to the output end of the capillary tubing, to exit through said orifice in liquid state.

Claim 23. (New) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein target material is fed through a flexible capillary tubing having a plurality of holes, in order to form a plurality of parallel target jets in the interaction chamber.

Claim 24. (New) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein target material is fed through a flexible capillary tubing having a plurality of holes, in order to form a plurality of parallel target jets in the interaction chamber.

Claim 25. (New) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein target material is fed through a flexible capillary tubing having a plurality of holes, in order to form a plurality of parallel target jets in the interaction chamber.

Claim 26. (New) An arrangement as claimed in claim 7, wherein the capillary tubing is made from fused silica.

Claim 27. (New) An arrangement as claimed in claim 7, wherein the source of target material is arranged outside the interaction chamber, said capillary tubing forming a passageway for target material into the interaction chamber.

Claim 28. (New) An arrangement as claimed in claim 8, wherein the source of target material is arranged outside the interaction chamber, said capillary tubing forming a passageway for target material into the interaction chamber.

Claim 29. (New) An arrangement as claimed in claim 26, wherein the source of target material is arranged outside the interaction chamber, said capillary tubing forming a passageway for target material into the interaction chamber.